

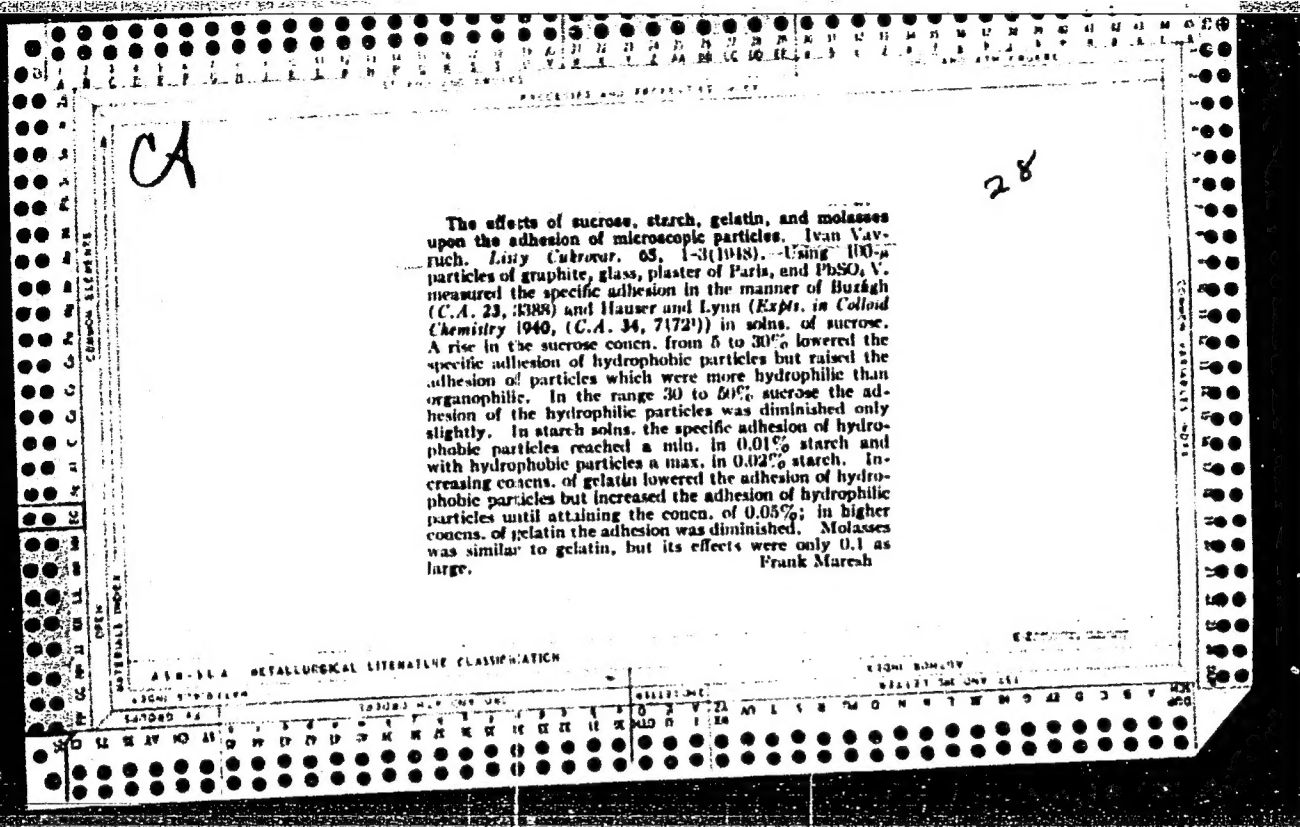
C A

28

The evaluation of refined sugar products by means of the polarographic method. Ivan Yavrich. *Islye Chislovar*. 66, 35-7(1949).-- The com. refined sugar used as a standard was replaced by a refined sugar which had been purified with activated charcoal and then recrystallized from EtOH. In polarograms this recrystd. sugar was practically free from interfacially active ingredients. Molasses from different sources showed a variation in the damping effect. With the addn. of methyl orange the damping effect was eliminated and led to corrected molasses curves giving the relation between the molasses and the height of the O max. Sample computations accompany the development of the curves. Frank Marrah



1ST AND 2ND LETTERS		3RD AND 4TH LETTERS		5TH AND 6TH LETTERS	
1	A	1	A	1	A
2	B	2	B	2	B
3	C	3	C	3	C
4	D	4	D	4	D
5	E	5	E	5	E
6	F	6	F	6	F
7	G	7	G	7	G
8	H	8	H	8	H
9	I	9	I	9	I
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25	Y	25	Y	25	Y
26	Z	26	Z	26	Z
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238	ID	238	ID	238	ID
239	IE	239	IE	239	IE
240	IF	240	IF	240	IF
241	IG	241	IG	241	IG
242	IH	242	IH		



ca

Application of polarography and conductometry to the evaluation of refined sugars. Ivan Vavtuch. *Z. Zuckerind. Bohmen Mähren* 66, 43 50(1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 1425; cf. *C. A.* 38, 3581<sup>1</sup>. --Polarographic and cond. measurements have been made upon 64 samples of refined sugar produced from massecuites of varying purity, and the limits within which the ratio between the mg. molasses and the ash content of the white sugar may vary have been detd. A simple factor has been established from the exptl. results. This factor can be used for approx. evaluating the sugar from the polarographic and cond. data. Cases are discussed where the type of material from which a given sugar has been produced can be ascertained from the analysis of the sugar. The method described facilitates the choice of the most economic procedure for producing sugar of the prescribed specifications.

F. W. Zerban

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Effects of sulfites on the height of the polarographic O maxima. Ivan Vavrych. Z. Zuckerind. Bohmen Mahren 66, 131-3(1943); Chem. Zentr. 1943, II, 378.—Sulfites do not have a noticeable effect on the O max. of a normal wt. sucrose soln. in 0.002 N  $K_2SO_4$  until their concn. is 3 times as high as that normally found in com. refined sugar. The suppression of the O max. in some refined sugars is caused mainly by surface-active substances which occur in small quantities in every refined sugar. F. W. Zerban

ASH-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>CA</p> <p>The twenty-fifth anniversary of the discovery of polarography. Ivan Vavrukh. <i>Listy Cukrovor.</i> 64, 81-3(1947); cf. C.A. 42, 1513f.—V. summarizes some of the applications of the polarograph to chem. analyses, research, pharmacy and medicine and discusses the use of an oscillograph in place of the mirror galvanometer and of a spray electrode instead of the dropping-<math>\text{Hg}</math> cathode. P. M.</p>		7	
<p>ASA-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>140000 74</p> <p>140000 74</p>		<p>140000 74</p> <p>140000 74</p>	

<p>1. AUTHOR</p> <p>2. TITLE</p> <p>3. SUBJECTS AND PROPERTIES</p>		<p>4. SOURCE</p> <p>5. DATE</p> <p>6. PRICE</p>	
<p>7. SUMMARY</p> <p>8. REFERENCES</p>			
<p>9. INDEXING</p> <p>10. NOTES</p>			
<p>11. MATERIALS</p> <p>12. METHODS</p>			
<p>13. RESULTS</p> <p>14. CONCLUSIONS</p>			
<p>15. COMMENTS</p>			

16. ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

17. INDEXING

18. NOTES

19. COMMENTS

20. INDEXING

21. NOTES

22. COMMENTS

23. INDEXING

24. NOTES

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94. COMMENTS

95. INDEXING

96. NOTES

97. COMMENTS

98. INDEXING

99. NOTES

100. COMMENTS



1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS	
2					
<p>The interfacial tension of sucrose solutions in organic solvents measured by the hanging-drop method. Ivan Vavrukh, <i>Listy Cukrovar.</i> 65, 18(1948).--The hanging-drop method was well-suited for measuring the interfacial tension of 10, 20, 30, 40, and 45% sucrose solns. in cyclohexanol, 2-octanol, <math>\text{Et}_2\text{O}</math>, oleic acid, <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6</math>, <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5</math>, <i>o</i>-xylene, decane, and pentane with an accuracy of 0.08%. The values do not differ much from the values detd. for water under identical conditions and they indicate a low surface activity for sucrose.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Frank Marresh</p>					
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
EDOW 51W0824W		EDOW 51W0824W		EDOW 51W0824W	
EDOW 51W0824W		EDOW 51W0824W		EDOW 51W0824W	

3

4

The relation of the surface tension of variously concentrated sucrose solutions to the temperature by means of the hanging-drop method. Ivan Vayrukh. *Lit. Cukrov. 64*, 245-8 (1948). A hanging drop of 10 to 50 g. sucrose in 100 g. of soln. suspended between photomicroscope lenses in air in the temp. range 25-50° showed the following math. relation between surface tension and temp.  $k_g = -(\gamma_1(Mr_1)^{1/2} - \gamma_2(Mr_2)^{1/2}) / (t_1 - t_2)$ , where  $M$  is the mol. wt.,  $r_1$  is the sp. vol. at  $t_1$ ,  $r_2$  is the sp. vol. at  $t_2$ , and  $\gamma$  is the surface tension, and  $k_g$  is the Eotvos const. From the Walden equation  $k_g = 1.00 - 0.0112n\sqrt{A}$  where  $A$  is the at. wt. and  $n$  is the no. of atoms of each element in the compl. For sucrose  $k_g$  becomes  $3 \times 1.00 + 0.011(12\sqrt{12} + 22 + 11\sqrt{16}) = 0.88$ . From the exptl. data  $k_g$  had an av. value of 0.97. Soglen's relation  $P = V_m \gamma^{1/2}$  where  $P$  is the parachor,  $V_m$  the mol. vol., and  $\gamma$  the surface tension calls for a theoretical value of 864 computed from equiv. parachors for sucrose. From the exptl. data an av. value of 871 was found. For aq. solns. of sucrose  $P$  was not const. but became smaller with a rise in temp. as well as with a rise in concn. The change in  $P$  produced by a rise in temp. was smaller than the change produced by a rise in concn. F. Mareš

ASS-55-6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ATOMS SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS FOR UNITS

RELATIONS

NUMERICAL DATA

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

INDEX

1ST AND 2ND CODES										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>CA</span> <span>28</span> </div> <p>A review of the beet industry in the U.S.A. Ivan Vavruha, <i>Litly Cukrovár</i>, 65, 183-7(1949); <i>Chem. Obsor</i> 24, 72-3(1949).—A comparison of the chem. problems encountered in the beet sugar industry of the U.S.A. with those encountered in Czechoslovakia.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Frank Marsh</p>																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>COMMON ELEMENTS</span> <span>OPTIC INDEX</span> <span>MATERIALS INDEX</span> </div>																													
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CP

Sugar, Starch - Ligno 28

Chromatographic study on beet seeds and sugar beet 1. Sugars and amino acids. Ivan Vayrach (Sugar Research Inst., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 46: 483-7(1952).-- Paper chromatography was used to study the content and movement of sugars, amino acids, and their amides in various parts of beets (*Beta vulgaris saccharifera*, *crassa*, and *rubra*) during various periods of their life. During germination the sugar content in seeds decreases and the amino acids and their amides increase, whereas the order is reversed during vegetation. M. Hudlický

4

8

Polarographic determination of fructose. Ivan Vay-  
ruch. *Listy Cukrovor.* 63, 171-5(1949).--The dropping-  
Hg electrode reduces fructose at -1.8 v. in solns. of Ba, NH<sub>4</sub>,  
Ca, Rb, K, Na, Sr, Cs, Li, and quaternary amines. The  
most distinct wave occurs with Ca or Li at pH 7.0 and is  
not obliterated by small quantities of Na or K. The height  
of the fructose wave is not a linear function of the fructose  
concn. but is affected by the OH<sup>-</sup> ion concn. and reaches a  
max. at 0.002 N. The height of the fructose wave in Ca  
solns. is 1.8 times as high as it is in Li solns., but Ca<sup>++</sup>  
has more effect than Li<sup>+</sup> ions. A rise in temp. in the range  
15-75° increases the height of the fructose wave; a fall in  
viscosity also increases the height of the fructose wave.  
Frank Maresh

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

114

CA

Colloidal properties of penicillin from the biological point of view. Ivan Vavrach, Chem. Abstr. 35, 107-70(1941); cf. C.A. 44, 7404c.—The colloidal properties of penicillin which form a basis for the explanation of its biol. activity have been discussed. Penicillin is highly capillary-active forming colloidal micelles in an aq. soln. which carry a certain elec. charge. The adsorption of penicillin on the microorganism has been proven experimentally and probably it is the first step of its activity. Jan Miska.

CA

11C

Colloidal antibiotics and an attempt to explain their actions. Ivan Vavrach and J. W. Phillips. *Chem. Abstr.* 23, 117, 10, 10(8). Some studies of the phys. properties of various types of penicillin indicate that penicillin should be regarded as a colloidal electrolyte, in aq. soln. very similar to soaps. The change of surface tension and other phys. properties of penicillin in fresh H<sub>2</sub>O soln. and after aging was studied and compared with streptomycin and tyrothricin and found to be very similar. For the first time, based on expil. data, it is shown that adsorption and electrokinetic properties of antibiotics play a fundamental role in the reactions. The antibiotic properties of penicillin was increased immensely by a small addn. of CuCl<sub>2</sub>. Jan Mucka

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

A study of physical properties of penicillin. Ivan Vavruch (Research Inst. Czech. Sugar Industry, Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 25, 68-73 (1950).—The importance of a study of purely phys. and phys.-chem. properties of penicillin is stressed. The properties of penicillin, sodium salt (crystalline G, and amorphous), such as the optical activity, elec. cond., surface tension, adsorption, ion exchange, color, viscosity,  $n$ , and luminescence, have been investigated in detail and there is a possibility that these methods and measurements may be used for quant. detn. of penicillin in aq. soln. Some properties of Czech and American penicillins have been compared. Phys.-chem. properties based on the expts. confirm the assumption that penicillin mostly behaves in an aq. soln. as a colloidal electrolyte. Jan Miska



VAVRUCH, J.

1120. Contribution to the theory of paper chroma-  
tography of inorganic compounds. II. Semi-  
quantitative micro-determination of sodium and  
potassium. VAVRUCH, J., HEITMANEK, M. and J.  
ZVKA.

3

The proposed method of simultaneous determination  
worked out by a single procedure, was  
applied to the determination of 15 µg of K in the presence of 800 µg of  
Na, or 4 µg of Na in the presence of 700 µg of K.  
The whole procedure needs only 6-8 hr. and not  
more than 0.1 ml of the dissolved sample. The  
mean error amounts to  $\pm 15 \mu\text{g}$  for K and  $\pm$   
 $20 \mu\text{g}$  for Na. Calcium, Ba, Sr, Mg and ammonium

salts, sulphates and phosphates must be first  
removed and K and Na must be present in the  
form of chlorides. Lithium behaves similarly.  
The proposed method was tested by analyzing the  
ash of biological material.

J. ZVKA

mm  
mk

*VAVRUCHOVÁ, H.*

*Microbial origin of diacetyl and acetoin in beer. II. A. Růžičková, Kratochvílová, A. Vavruchová and D. Topátková-Nováková (Brauwissenschaften 1936, 9, 93-104; cf. J S F A, Abstr., 1936, II, 67).—The harmful effects of pediococci in beer are regarded not as due to a special property of the species, but to their disturbing effect on the distillation of the micro-organisms of beer. The pediococci are attracted to the yeast cells by a dissimilarity in electrical charges, thrive on certain yeast vitamins, interfere with the normal functions of the yeast, and promote yeast autolysis. Diacetyl, the principal beer spoilage product and a yeast poison, is produced by the pediococci by way of acetaldehyde and acetoin. Factors promoting the formation of diacetyl and the distillation of pediococci are examined. A polarographic method for the determination of minute amounts of acetoin and diacetyl, and a new method for isolating pediococci are described.*

*Meel* 2

P S ARCH

VAVRUCHOVA-A

Microbial source of diacetyl and acetoin in beer. A. Kocková-Kratochvílová, A. Vavruchová and D. Vopátková-Nováková (*Brauwissenschaften*, 1958, 9, 73-82).—The reactions involved in the spoilage of beer, the development of the honey-like smell, the conversion of acetaldehyde under anaerobic fermentation into acetyl-methylcarbinol (acetoin) followed by the formation of diacetyl under aerobic fermentation are discussed. The review also covers the use of various strains of *Pediococci*, the preparation of pure cultures and nutrients involved and collected data on primary and secondary fermentations of various substances during the brewing process by *Pediococci* and yeasts separately and together. The relationship between the requirements of *Pediococci* and amino-acids (glutamic and asparaginic) and the resulting quantities of diacetyl produced, are discussed. (65 references.)  
E. M. J.

3

med

Vavruchova, Alena

Turbidity curves of blood-plasma proteins. 1. Zdeněk Vondráček, Alena Vavruchová, and Eva Dvořáková (Ústav hematol. a krevní transfuz., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 48, 1232-46 (1981); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4031c. — The effect of pH on the soly. of blood-plasma proteins at various ionic strengths was followed by automatic registration of the turbidity. The curves thus obtained were not equil. curves. Conditions for the detn. of individual proteins in mixes, were studied. M. Hudlický

VAVRUCHOVA, ALENA

Turbidity curves of blood-plasma proteins. Al. Zdeněk  
Vodňáka, Alena Vavruchová, and Eva Dvořáková (Ústav  
chemie a biologie, Praha). Chem. Listy 48.  
The authors have investigated the turbidity of the  
solutions of plasma proteins with various solvents, with org.  
solvents, with proteins, and with M. H. Bickel

C. a.  
1951

The Fermentation Industries  
16

Quaternary ammonium compounds as disinfectants in breweries. Anna Koc~~h~~<sup>ová</sup> Kratochvilová and Alena Vavrucho~~vá~~<sup>á</sup> (Mikrobiol. Stájece, Praha-Brank, Cze~~ch~~<sup>oslovakia</sup>).  
On the basis of Juillerat's (Schweiz.-Bran. Rundschau 60, 3 (1949)) work 2 products, "Polacid" (Swiss) and "Ajatin" (Czech.), were tested with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Rhodotorula mucilaginosa*, *Saccharomyces pastorianus*, *Candida krusei*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Penicillium* species, *Neurospora sitophila*, *Oospora lactis*, and *Fusarium diversisporum*. Dilm. 1:10<sup>4</sup> inhibits the growth and dilm. 1:10<sup>4</sup> completely kills the bacteria in both compds. The microbicidal concn. for yeasts and yeast-like organisms is still 1:500,000, but 1:10<sup>4</sup> has inhibiting effects. The most resistant yeast-like organism is *Candida krusei* which at concn. 10-7 g./ml. compd. did not show any reduction of the multiplicative energy. A concn. 1:10<sup>4</sup> is as a rule sufficient to kill molds. *A. niger* is most resistant. "Ajatin" had to a certain degree a stronger effect on molds when resistant molds like *A. niger* and *N. sitophila* were tested. Jan Micks

VAVRUK J

Use of polarography and chromatography in food research  
and industry. J. Vavrukh (Výzk. ústav cukrovar., Prague,  
Czech.). *Průmysl Potravin* 3, 140-4(1962).—A review  
with 16 references. L. J. Urbánek

VAYRUKH, A.T., inzh.; GORBATENKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Organize steady ventilation of gassy mines. Bezop.truda v prom.  
(MIRA 12:2)

3 no.2:9-10 F '59.

(Mine ventilation)



TITLE: AVERAGE ENERGY OF A SCATTERED ELECTRON

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors. Yukhnov-  
Temperature

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors. Yukhnov-  
Temperature

Card 1/3

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110008-8**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110008-8"**

L 38099-65

MIROSLAV VAVRUSKA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus, Their  
Theory, Construction and Application.

F

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11130.

Author : Miroslav Vavruska.

Inst : ~~Not given~~  
Not given

Title : Arrangement of Contact Reactors.

Orig Pub : Shem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 12, 499 - 501.

Abstract : A review of constructions of instruments for laboratory  
investigation of contact reactions of organic compounds.

Card 1/1

VAVRUSKA, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11362.

Author : Beranek, L. and Bazant, V.; Bazant, V. and Vavruska, M.  
and Setinek, K., Bazant, V., ~~and Sor. F.~~

Inst :

Title : Organosilicon Compounds. IX. The Gas Phase Methylation  
of Chlorosilanes. X. The Hydrolysis of Phenylchloro-  
silanes Over Aluminum Oxide. XI. Mass Balance in  
the Direct Synthesis of Methylchlorosilanes.

Orig Pub: Sbornik Chekhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 4, 1192-1198, 1293-  
1305, 1306-1309 (1957) (in German with an English summary)

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1957, 44606, 60627, 68912.

Card : 1/1

VAVRUSKA, M.

Silicon organic compounds. XIII. Contribution to the mechanism of the direct synthesis of phenylchlorosilanes. p. 319 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 2, Feb. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Vavruska, M.

"Silicon organic compounds. XIII. Contribution to the mechanism of the direct synthesis of phenylchlorosilanes." In German.

p. 1814. (Sbornik Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot, Vol. 22, No. 6, Dec. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

VAVRUSKA, M.

"Design of contact reactors."

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 1956.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.



Vodruska M  
Chemical Journal (Czechoslovakia)

... from Cyclic Compounds.\*\*\*

Vavruska, M.

Laboratory technology of contact reactions; dosage of liquids. p. 201.

Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955.

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

VAVRUSKA, M.

VAVRUSKA, M. Pyrolysis of diene series from cyclic compounds. III  
Kinetics of fission of cyclohexene and cyclohexylacetate.  
p. 553. CHEMICKÉ LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

VAVRUSKA, N.

Plastic wood as construction material. Tech praca 16 no.8:607-609  
Ag '64.

1. Enterprise Branch of the Czechoslovak Scientific and  
Technological Society at the Sublima Breznice, Branch Center  
of Technical Development of the Stredoceske drevarske zavody  
National Enterprise.

PARNAS, I.; TUSHKEVICH, A.; FRENTAL, I.; LESYUK, I.; SHEVCHIKOVSKI, V.;  
BRZHOZOVSKI, Ya.; PETER, I.; SPEKHT, G.; VAVRZHUSHUK, B.; GOLOMB, M.;  
SKONECHNY, V.; IL'CHISHIN, M.

Professor Dr. Jan Danelski, 1892-1958; an obituary. G1g. 1  
san. 24 no.7:92 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(DANELSKI, JAN, 1892-1958)

VATKUSKA, M. KOS. 197

Organic compounds X Hydrolysis of phenyl

2

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0  
0

VAVRUSKA M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General  
Questions of Organic Chemistry.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zaur - Khiniya, No 9, 1958, 28642

Author : Vavruska, M.

Inst : -

Title : Organosilicon Compounds. XIII. On the Mechanism of the Direct Synthesis of Phenylchlorosilanes.

Orig Pub : Chem Listy, 51, No 2, 319-325 (1957) (in Czech); Spornik Chekhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 6, 1814-1821 (1957) (in German with a Russian summary)

Abstract : The mechanism of the direct synthesis of phenylchlorosilanes at 500° over a Cu catalyst has been investigated. The composition of the reaction products under these conditions is as follows (in %): phenyltrichlorosilane 35, diphenyldichlorosilane 7, SiCl<sub>4</sub> 24.5, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 24.5, high-boiling substances (bp > 200°) containing no silicon 9. The composition of the silicon-free high-boiling

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General  
Questions on Organic Chemistry.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28642

substances was found to be as follows by chromatography on  $Al_2O_3$  (in %): diphenyl 82.8, 1,3-diphenylbenzene 3.7, 1,4-diphenylbenzene 1.2, monochlorodiphenyls 1.5, dichlorodiphenyls 0.1, and unidentified substances 10.7. In order to gain information on the mechanism of the reaction, the reaction of chlorobenzene with phenyl radicals obtained by the pyrolysis of benzil and the reaction of chlorobenzene with reduced copper at 500° were investigated. The results obtained from these researchers are used as a basis for the discussion of the formation of side products in the direct synthesis of phenylchlorosilanes, in particular the formation of  $C_6H_6$  and of chlorinated diphenyls. In the opinion of the author the reaction of chlorobenzene with Cu leads to the formation of adsorbed phenyl radicals which react on one hand with

Card 2/3

10



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General  
Questions on Organic Chemistry;

G.

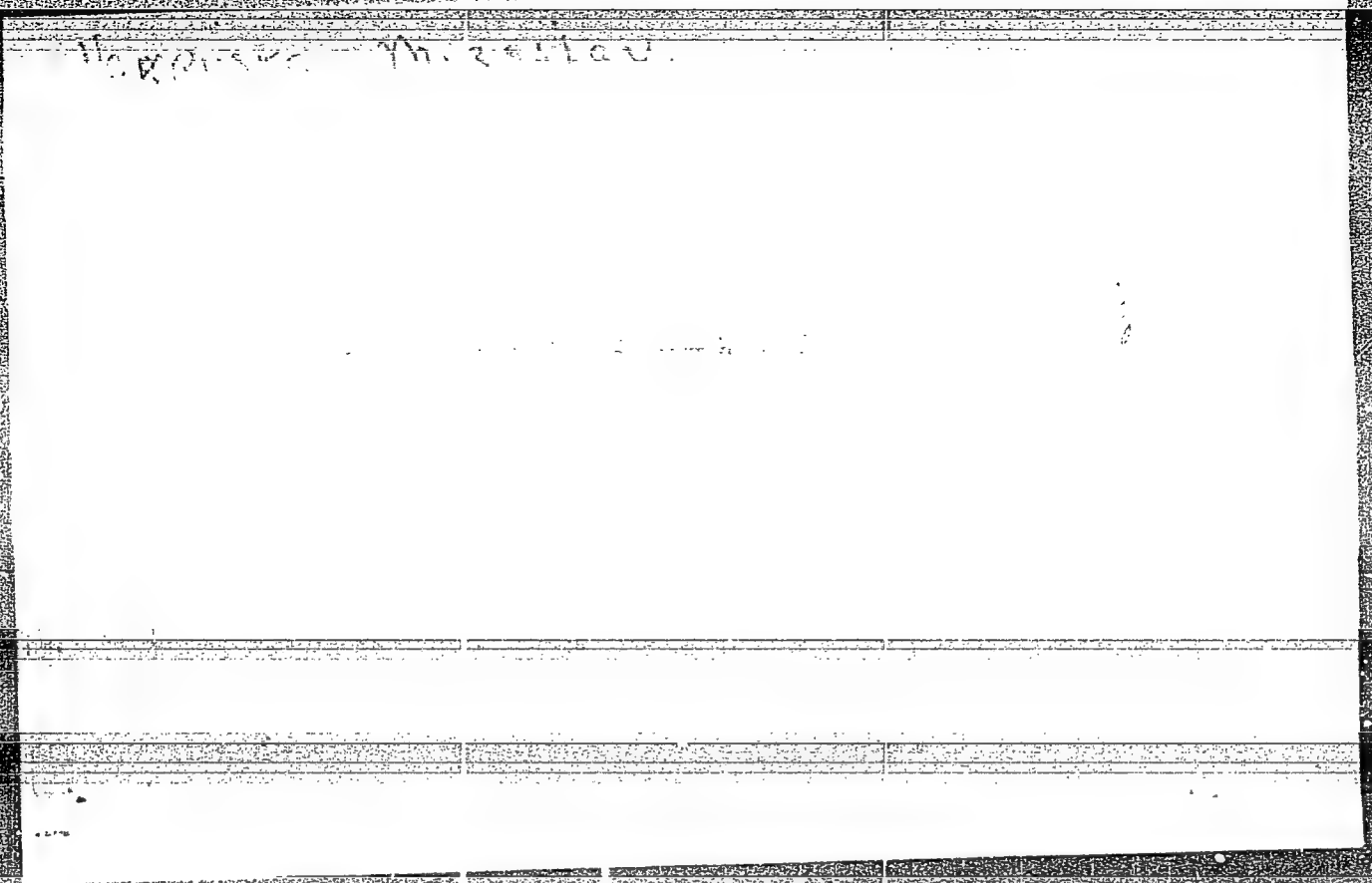
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 23642

the silicon to form phenylchlorosilanes and on the other,  
undergo a number of side reactions leading to the forma-  
tion of silicon-free side products.  
For Communication XII see RZhKhim, 1958, 11363.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110008-8"

VAVRUSKA, MIRISLAV

Organosilicon compounds XIII Mechanism of direct  
synthesis of organosilicon compounds Vavrúška

Phenylchlorosilane (I) was prepared by passing 100 parts of  
PhSiCl<sub>3</sub> through a column of 10 parts of SiO<sub>2</sub> and 1 part of  
silicic acid (IV) (b. above 200°C) besides small amounts of  
H<sub>2</sub> and HCl. IV was chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to give  
PhSiCl<sub>2</sub> (V) 82.5%, m-PhSiCl<sub>2</sub> 5.7%, o-PhSiCl<sub>2</sub> 1.2%, monochloro-  
biphenyls (VI) 1.5%, and dichlorobiphenyls (VII) 0.1%.  
Pyrolysis of III by passing 100 g of III in PhCl  
through the column at 200°C for 1 hour gave CO  
6.4%, V 1.7%, VI 1.2%, VII 0.7%, and H<sub>2</sub> 1.1%.  
The mechanism of the reaction is discussed.

L. J. Urbanek

YAVRUSKA, MIROSLAV

Organosilicon compounds. IV. Continuous process for the reaction of silicon tetrachloride with ethanol. Miroslav Yavruska and Vladimír Bažant (Czech Acad. sci., Prague). Chem. Abstr. 48, 1593-1604 (1954); cf. C.A. 49, 9493d. --An automatic column is designed for continuous reaction of  $\text{SiCl}_4$  with  $\text{EtOH}$  to prep.  $\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_4$ .  $\text{EtOH}$  and  $\text{SiCl}_4$  are fed continuously to the column in its lower part, the inlet of  $\text{EtOH}$  being lower than that of  $\text{SiCl}_4$ . The reaction flask is filled with  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and heated at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . Outputs: yields of  $\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_4$  were 85-90%, and the collection of  $\text{SiCl}_4$  was practically quant. The app. may be used for the prep. of condensed Et silicate or silica. 40% of the  $\text{EtOH}$  fed for the reaction contains 90% of the theoretical amt. of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . M. Hudbný

2 may

① H

MR 62

VAVRYNYUK, R.F.

Observations of ten variable stars. 151r. Astron. observ. 11/1/65.  
un. no. 39/40:22-40 '65. (MIRA 10 ...)

VAVRYNYUK, R.F.

New variable star SVS 1349 in Cygnus. Per. zvezdy 14 no.2:  
118 Je '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.

DAMAS KIN, B.B.; VAMRZHICHKA, S.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.B. |

Attraction interaction between tetrabutyl ammonium cations  
adsorbed on mercury. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2530-  
2532 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

*VAVRZHIN, SOBEK*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Ceramics,  
glass, cement, materials, concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40494.

Author : Vavrzhin, Sobek.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Technology of the Preparation of Kavitate Concrete.

Orig Pub: Stavivo, 1957, 35, No 11, 444-447.

Abstract: The starting materials, properties of the concrete, as well as the equipment used in its testing are described.

Card 1/1

14



POLAND/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives.  
Paper.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56085  
Author : Zhubranskaya, Vavshchak  
Inst : -  
Title : An Experimental Distillation of Tallol.  
Orig Pub : Przegl. papiern., 1957, 13, No 12, 378, 3-4.

Abstract : The research laboratory of the Paper and Cellulose Institute (Polish People's Republic) studying waste products in cellulose production, demonstrated that the tallol distillation with a complete separation into fatty and tar acids can be accomplished with existing equipment. The tar acids and pitch obtained might be used in the preparation of glues in paper sizing. The pitch, due to its darker color, is used in sizing of bag paper, and other dark-colored papers.

Card 1/1

43

1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>BC</span> <span>A-4</span> </div> <p>Oxidation coefficient of urine and blood in experimental traumatic shock. V. S. ILVIN and E. I. VAVRUKOVSKAYA (Proc. Shock Congress, Kiev, 1937, 101-104).—The "vacate" O/N ratio of urine is raised in traumatic shock in rabbits. The corresponding ratio for blood (allowing for glucose and lactic acid) remains unchanged. The results are in accordance with depression of oxidation processes, and are considered to confirm the vasomotor reflex theory of shock. R. T.</p>																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
COMMON ELEMENTS																			
COMMON SYMBOLS INDEX																			

CP

1ST AND 2ND CROSS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CROSS

11F

The release of hemoglobin from the vascular system following hemolysis. E. I. Vavshikovskaya, *Bull. biol. med. exptl. U. R. S. S. R.* 323-3 (1966) (in English). --The liberation of hemoglobin (H) from the vascular system is practically complete 3 hrs. after the injection of 2-3 cc. of hemolyzed blood/kg. body wt. into rabbits. Individual variation in the rate of liberation is very great, and 2-5 min. is in some cases sufficient to liberate all the H. Reaction of the kidneys causes a much slower H liberation, although a rapid rate is observed in the 1st few min. as in the controls.

S. A. Karjala

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
COMMON ELEMENTS																			
COMMON VARIABLE MODS																			
<p>ca</p> <p>112</p> <p>Changes in the residual nitrogen in the blood of semi-  sized dogs after the transfusion of heterogeneous blood.  B. J. Yashikovskaya. <i>Bull. biol. med. exp. U. R. S. S.</i>  8, 475-7 (1960) (in German).—Twelve sensitized and 5  normal (control) dogs were used for the expts. The ani-  mals were sensitized by 2-4ml injections of 0.5 cc. of horse  serum per kg. of wt. with a 2-3-day period between each  injection. Fresh heterogeneous human citrate blood was  transfused without narcotics into the vein of the hind leg  on the 18th day after the last injection in amts. of 5 cc.  per kg. of wt. After 1 hr. the residual N content of the  blood increased from approx. 25 to 51 mg. % and after  3 hrs. to 90.3 mg. %. This value decreased to the limits  of normal variations after 24 hrs. and to the initial value  after 48 hrs. Normal dogs withstood considerably better  the transfusion of heterogeneous blood in the same amts.  After the transfusion a slight depression of the residual N  was observed in normal dogs and their condition improved  after 15-20 min. Only after 48 hrs. was there observed a  considerable increase of residual N.</p> <p>W. R. Henn</p>																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>SECTION 17110210A</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210B</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210C</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210D</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210E</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210F</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210G</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210H</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210I</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210J</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210K</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210L</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210M</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210N</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210O</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210P</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210Q</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210R</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210S</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210T</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210U</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210V</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210W</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210X</p>									
<p>SECTION 17110210Y</p>										<p>SECTION 17110210Z</p>									

SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; KARZHEV, V.I.; OROCHKO, D.I.; VAVUL, A.Ya.; ROBO-  
ZHEVA, Ye.V.; BIRMAN, M.I.; SHAVOLINA, N.V.; MASINA, M.P.; GON-  
CHAROVA, N.V.

In memory of Mariia Sergeevna Sudzilovskaia. Trudy VNIGI no.6:  
146-158 '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Sudzilovskaia, Mariia Sergeevna, 1904-1953)

S/081/62/000/005/086/112  
B162/B101

119700  
AUTHORS: Fal'kovskaya, A. A., Vavul, A. Ya., Kheyfets, Ye. M.,  
Rapoport, I. B., Listov, V. A., Petyakina, Ye. I.  
TITLE: Efficiency of some molybdenum and organosulfur compounds as  
antiwear additives to lubricating materials  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 530,  
abstract 5M224 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam".  
M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 71-79)

TEXT: It is shown that the additive B-15/30 (V-15/30), containing a  
complex compound of Mo, greatly improves the antiwear properties of mineral  
and synthetic lubricating materials; its action is particularly effective  
when used jointly with organic compounds containing S, Cl, and other  
elements. A disadvantage of the additive is its unsatisfactory thermal  
stability in certain high-temperature lubricating materials. The Mo-organic  
additive B-15/1 (B-15/1) can be used for preliminary application of  
antifriction noncorroding films on friction surfaces; in this case, ✓B

Card 1/2

Efficiency of some molybdenum ...

S/081/62/000/005/086/112  
B162/B101

the efficiency of high-temperature lubrication using various lubricating materials is greatly improved. The S-organic additive S-15/2A (V-15/2A) is extremely effective as an antiseizing medium for high-temperature lubricating materials. 1.5 - 3% of it added to lubricating materials, including those prepared on a base of Si-organic liquids, greatly improves their lubricating capacity under conditions of high-temperature friction of heavily loaded parts. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓B

Card 2/2





LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik; VAVULA, F.P., kand.biol.nauk

Distribution of nitrifying bacteria in peat-bog soils of the White  
Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:5-13 '57.  
(MIRA 11:6)

1.AN BSSR (for Lupinovich).  
(WHITE RUSSIA--PEAT SOILS) (BACTERIA, NITRIFYING)

J

Country : USSR  
 Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.  
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24641  
 Author : Lupinovich, I. S.; Golub, T. F.; Vavula,  
 F. P.  
 Inst : Academy of Sciences BSSR.  
 Title : Concerning the Effect of Fertilizers on the  
 Fertility of Peat-Boggy Soils.  
 Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. n., 1956, No. 3,  
 5-14  
 Abstract : The joint application of lime, manure and  
 kainite on the peat-boggy soils of the low-  
 land type of the Minsk Bog Experimental Sta-  
 tion (1950-1953) caused considerable increase  
 in the soil of the quantity of ammonia-fixa-  
 tion bacteria, nitrification organisms, acti-  
 nomyces and spore-forming microorganisms. Mi-  
 neralization processes of the organic residues

Card : 1/2

soil. The potato har-  
 vest reached 173 percent  
 on plots under  
 Sukhava

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110008-8"

VAVULA, F.P.

LUPINOVICH, I.S.; GOLUB, T.F.; VAVULA, F.P.

Effect of lime on crop yields on peat bog soils. Vestsi AN BSSR.  
Ser.bial.nav. no.3:5-14 ' 56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Lime) (Peat soils)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
<p>Gasification of sulfate lye. A. A. Vavulin, S. Ya. Korotov and V. A. Lyamin. <i>Izobkhim.</i> 1978, 3, No. 1, 10-15(1936).—The lye yields acids (as AcOH) 3.00; alcohols (as MeOH) 1.30, ketones (as acetone) 0.44, aldehydes (as HCHO) 0.48, (as 10.80% from dry ashless fuel, gas mixt. 1.74 cu. m. per kg. of fuel (compn.: 71.5 of butane and 28.5% of lye). An economical consideration of the gasification is presented. A. A. Polgorny</p>																																							
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										CLASSIFICATION										CLASSIFICATION																			



B-2-5

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A. V. Yavulin, S. J. Korotov,  
and V. A. Ljamina (L'vovsk. Akad., 1924, 8, No. 1, 10-18). - The  
lye yields: acids (as AcOH) 3-00, alcohols (as MeOH) 1-20, ketones  
(as EtOH) 0-44, aldehydes (as  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ) 0-48, tar 10-80%, and 1-74  
m./kg. of fuel consisting of birch broom 71-8 and lye 28-4%.  
Cat. Ass. (s)

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1920-1929

1930-1939

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

2020-2029

2030-2039

2040-2049

2050-2059

2060-2069

2070-2079

2080-2089

2090-2099

2100-2109

2110-2119

2120-2129

2130-2139

2140-2149

2150-2159

2160-2169

2170-2179

2180-2189

2190-2199

2200-2209

2210-2219

2220-2229

2230-2239

2240-2249

2250-2259

2260-2269

2270-2279

2280-2289

2290-2299

2300-2309

2310-2319

2320-2329

2330-2339

2340-2349

2350-2359

2360-2369

2370-2379

2380-2389

2390-2399

2400-2409

2410-2419

2420-2429

2430-2439

2440-2449

2450-2459

2460-2469

2470-2479

2480-2489

2490-2499

2500-2509

2510-2519

2520-2529

2530-2539

2540-2549

2550-2559

2560-2569

2570-2579

2580-2589

2590-2599

2600-2609

2610-2619

2620-2629

2630-2639

2640-2649

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2770-2779

2780-2789

2790-2799

2800-2809

2810-2819

2820-2829

2830-2839

2840-2849

2850-2859

2860-2869

2870-2879

2880-2889

2890-2899

2900-2909

2910-2919

2920-2929

2930-2939

2940-2949

2950-2959

2960-2969

2970-2979

2980-2989

2990-2999

3000-3009

3010-3019

3020-3029

3030-3039

3040-3049

3050-3059

3060-3069

3070-3079

3080-3089

3090-3099

3100-3109

3110-3119

3120-3129

3130-3139

3140-3149

3150-3159

3160-3169

3170-3179

3180-3189

3190-3199

3200-3209

3210-3219

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Wood from tapped trees a raw material for wood chemistry. A. V. Vayulin and R. A. Kotovskaya. *Lesokhim. Prom. 4, No. 3, 15-16 (1935).* --A general discussion on the prepn. of cellulose and the usual by-products from wood. A. A. Borchtinsk



PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Utilization of wood high in rosin. A. V. Vavulin and S. Ya. Korotov. <i>Lesokhim. Prom.</i> 4, No. 5, 11-15; No. 6, 7-11 (1935).—A pitch wood contg. 8-12% rosin should receive a sulfate or NaOH treatment, yielding cellulose and rosin soap. If 12-16% rosin is present, extrn. should precede the above treatment. When the rosin content is 16-25%, the wood should be extrd., or the rosin should be saponifd. and the wood refuse can be used for fuel. A rosin content in excess of 25% requires the removal of the rosin by pressure. A. A. Bochtlingk</p>																									
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>STONY DOMINGO</p>																									
<p>STONY DOMINGO</p>																									

VAVUIO, F.P.; KARBANOVICH, A.I.

Distribution of sporeforming bacteria in different types of soil.  
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.1:114-120 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pozhivovedeniya.

VAVULO, F. P.

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95737.

Author : Lupinovich, I. S., ~~Vavulo, F. P.~~  
Inst : Belorussian Scientific-Research Institute of  
Melioration and Water Management.  
Title : Spread of Microorganisms Which Destroy Cellulose  
in the Peat-Marsh Soils of the BSSR.

Orig Pub: Tr. Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn.  
kh-va, 1956, 7, 317-329.

Abstract: The influence was studied of the various methods  
of cultivating peat-marsh soils on the develop-  
ment of microorganisms which destroy cellulose.  
Destruction of cellulose proceeded more actively  
in variants with autumn plowing plus spring disk-  
ing and spring cultivation without plowing in com-  
parison with full preparation of the soil from

Card 1/2

1. VAVULO, F. P.

2. USSR (600)

7. "The Influence of Local Strains of Azotobacter on the Spring Wheat harvest in Lowland Peat Soils", Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Belorus. SSR (News of the Acad Sci Belorussian SSR), No 6, 1950, pp 51-55.

V. 10,

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified.

1. TRIZNO, S. I. and VAVULO, F. P.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Concerning the Effectiveness of Bacterial Fertilizers on Peat and Swampy Soils", Sbornik Nauchnykh Trudov In-ta Melioratsii Vodnogo i Bolotnogo Khoz-va Akademii Nauk Belorus. SSR (Symposium of Scientific Works of the Institute for Development of Water and Swamp Economy, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR), Vol 1, 1951, pp 132-153.

9. Mikrobiologiya. Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952 pp 121-132, Unclassified.

X VAVULO, F.P.  
LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik; VAVULO, F.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Distribution of cellulose-decomposing micro-organisms in peat-bog  
soils of the White Russian S.S.R. Trudy Inst.mel.,vod.i bol.khoz.  
AN BSSR 7:317-329 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. (for Lupinovich)  
(Bacteria, Cellulose-decomposing)  
(White Russia.--Peat soils)

VAVULO, F.P.

How various methods of cultivating lowland peat bogs affect soil micro-organisms. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:285-291 '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut melioratsii i  
vodnogo khozyaystva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.  
(PEAT SOILS) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

VAVULO, I.V., inzh.

Ultrasonic testing of the spot welding of aluminum alloys.  
Svar.proizv. no.7:37-39 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Aluminum alloys--Welding)(Ultrasonic testing)



VAVULO, I. V. (Engineer)

"The prospects of welding with a three-phase arc in argon with an unmelted electrode".

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO  
Mashprom, April 1963.

(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 - 19 May 64

18.11.10

3520  
S/135/62/000/004/013/016  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Simonik, A. G., Vavulo, I. V., Engineers

TITLE: Removal of cracks in the weld crater of aluminum alloys in argon-arc welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 34-35

TEXT: Crack formation in weld joint craters depends on the pool volume and the metal cooling rate. The cooling rate can be reduced by ensuring the gradual decrease of the current voltage. Tests were made with the aid of a welding rheostat of power supply source ИПК-350 (IPK-350) with rectilinear or exponential current decrease. The electric-driven stepped rheostat is connected to the magnetizing circuit of the saturation throttle. It has 14 steps of 300 ohm total resistance. The consecutive connection to the circuit of different resistances, ranging from  $R_1 = 1.43$  to  $R_{14} = 152$  ohm, ensures changes in the welding current, which approach the rectilinear law. These changes of resistance values regulate the rotation of the rotor and the time of welding-up the crater. Best results are obtained if the welding-up time is 8 - 10 sec. The described mechanism, ensuring the rectilinear decrease of welding current, can

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Removal of cracks in the weld crater ...

S/135/62/000/004/013/016  
A006/A101

be recommended for the welding-up of craters in automatic and manual process and to remove cracks in the weld crater. The mechanism can be recommended for aluminum alloys and other crack-sensitive metals and alloys. There are 3 figures.

X

Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, I.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk; VAVULO, I.V., inzh.

Electric and technological characteristics of a three-phase welding  
arc in argon-arc welding of aluminum alloys. Svar. proizv. no.10:7-  
10 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

38826

8/135/62/000/007/009/010

A006/A101

1.2300

AUTHOR: Vavulo, I. V., Engineer

TITLE: Ultrasonic control of spot-welded aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1962, 37 - 39

TEXT: The author together with A. M. Anikeyev and A. G. Zharov checked the ultrasonic control method with the use of a prismatic finder, recommended for industrial use. The experiments were made with flaw-detector  $\sqrt{3}\Delta$ -7H (UZD-7N) at 2.5 mega-cycle frequency.  $\Delta$ 16 (D16), B 95 (V95) and AMr 6 (AMg6) alloy specimens, 0.8 + 0.8 and 7 + 7 mm thick, were welded under different conditions, in particular, with poor penetration of the welds. The flaw detector was adjusted on specimens with high-quality welds. The conditions were corrected until the diameter of welded spots determined by the flaw detector coincided with the diameter of spots measured after mechanical breakdown of the specimens. The accuracy of measurements made with the flaw detector of the spot nucleus was compared with the true diameter according to formula

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Ultrasonic control of spot-welded aluminum alloys

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$$\left( \frac{D_{\text{meas}}}{D_{\text{true}}} - 1 \right) \cdot 100\%.$$


To study the possibility of determining the degree of penetration in the spot without its breakdown, the damping effect of ultrasonic oscillations in aluminum alloys was investigated in a 5 - 50 mega-cycle range by a method developed at *АЭТУ* (LETI) imeni Lenin, in the following 2 ways: 1) through-inspection with the use of 2 piezo-elements, one serving as an ultrasonic emitter, the other one as a receiver; 2) by the reflection method, when the same piezo-element acted both as an emitter and a receiver. The experiment yielded the following results: The accuracy of measuring the diameter of the welded spot is not over  $\pm 20\%$  (at 80 - 85% agreement of the measured results with the true diameter of the spot). The method does not assure a reliable detection of poor fusion of welded spots. The subjective results and labor consuming operation of the method limit its industrial application. In the 5 - 52.5 megacycle frequency range in all the investigated alloys, increased damping of the ultrasonic oscillations was observed with higher frequency, according to the law approaching that of a straight line. Damping of the ultrasonic oscillations in the investigated alloys is low, dif-

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Ultrasonic control of spot-welded aluminum alloys

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fering only slightly in rolled and cast structures. The use of the damping effect in the investigated frequency range does not yield clear results concerning the structural division of aluminum alloys. Further investigations are imperative to improve the method and the ultrasonic equipment. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.



Card 3/3

VAVULO, S.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Procedure of the registration of a claim for a proposed  
invention. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:94-96 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)



TSITOVICH, Igor' Sergeyevich; VAVULO, Vasilii Andrayevich; KHVAL',  
Boris Nikolayevich; GLINKIN, P.P., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Gear wheels of motor vehicles and tractors; design] Zubcha-  
tye koleasa avtomobilei i traktorov; proektirovanie i raschet.  
Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshago, srednego spetsial'nogo i pro-  
fessional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 394 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Motor vehicles---Transmission devices) (Gearing)

TSITOVICH, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAVULO, V.A., inzh.

Defects of automobile gear teeth, which appear during operation,  
and their prevention. Mash.Bel. no.5:162-167 '58.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Automobiles--Transmission devices)  
(Mechanical wear)

VAVULO, V.A., inzh.; RUSAKOV, V.V., inzh.; TSVYLEV, I.S., inzh.; CHURAYEV,  
S.P., inzh.

Peat cutting machines. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.9:34-36  
S '60. (MIRA' 13:9)

(Peat machinery)

ANTONOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEZZUBOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOKO-  
 PYTOV, I.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BLYUMENBERG, V.V., kand.tekhn.  
 nauk; BOGDANOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAGIN, N.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV,  
 Yu.K., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, V.A., inzh.; ROZENBERG, B.I., inzh.; GOR-  
 GIDZHANYAN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIZA, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;  
 KALABUKHOV, M.V., agronom-meliorator; KOLCTUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.; KORCHU-  
 NOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYUKOV, M.N., dotsent; VAVULO, V.A., inzh.;  
 NAUMOV, D.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLENIN, A.S., inzh.; PROVORKIN, A.S.,  
 inzh.; PROKHOROV, N.I., dotsent; RASKIN, G.I., inzh.; SAVENKO, I.V.,  
 inzh.; SERGEYEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOYLIK, M.A., inzh.; SUKHA-  
 NOV, M.A., inzh.; TOPOL'NITSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYUREMINOV, S.N.,  
 doktor biol.nauk, prof.; PACHIKHINA, O.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;  
 TSVETKOV, B.I., inzh.; CHUBAROV, N.D., inzh.; MANDEL'BAUM, A.I., inzh.;

(Continued on next card)

ANTONOV, V.Ya.---(continued) Card 2.

YARTSEV, A.K.; SAMSONOV, N.N., inzh., glavnyy red.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; VARENTSOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; VYSOTSKIY, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORINSHEYN, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHKIN, V.G., prof., nauchnyy red.; YEFIMOV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUZEMAN, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KULAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUTAIS, L.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MIRKIN, M.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KHAZANOV, Ya.N., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; KHALUGO, A.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TSUPROV, S.A., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; SHEYNBOK, G.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on peat] Spravochnik po torfu. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1954. 728 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Goryachkin).  
(Peat—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VAVULO, V.A., inzhener.

Improve the drive and operating mechanisms of the ladder.  
Torf. prom. 33 no.8:35 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Rostorf Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh  
materialov RSFSR.

(Excavating machinery)

VAVZHINCHAK, S. V.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Economic-biological quality of high-productivity bark /kora/" Moscow, 1961. 22 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 197)

VAVZHINCHAK, S.V., aspirant; ARZUMANYAN, Ye.A., prof., doktor selkokhoz.nauk,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel

Biochemical and morphological blood picture of Black and white cows  
with various milk records. Izv.TSKhA no.1:121-131 '61.

(Dairy cattle) (Blood)

(MIRA 14:3)



VAXELL, SWEN

VAXELL, SWEN. Vtoraja Kamchatskaia ekspeditsia Vitusa Baringa; perevod s  
rukopisi na nemetskom iazyke I.U.I. Bronshteina; poi red. i s predisl.  
A.I. Andreeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1940. 172 p.  
CtY MH NN DLG: G296.B4W3

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part 1, 1951, Uncl.

VAYAKAS, Khel'mut Yanovich[Vajakas, Helmut]; KOVAL'ZON, F.P., red.;  
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment of a study room for preparing tractor operators and farm electricians] Oborudovanie uchebnykh kabinetov dlia podgotovki traktoristov i sel'skikh elektrikov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 43 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy rabote yarva-yaniskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.6, Estonskaya SSR (for Vayakas).

(Agricultural engineering--Study and teaching)

VAYBOYM, V. S.

"Methods for Automatic Suppression of Noise  
During Rerecording From a Phonograph Record."  
Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci.  
Sub 30 Nov 50, All- Union Sci Res Inst of  
Cinematography

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
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AUTHORS: Sheler, Khorst; Vaybrekht, Otto; Kheyrot, Aleksander; Khartvig, Khorst

44

43

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for differential transformation of aerial photographs.<sup>20</sup> Class 42,  
No. 178506

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 67

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, optics, aerial photograph, photographic device

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for differential transforming of aerial photographs. The device is used in conjunction with a photogrammetric device for processing aerial photographs. It contains an inversor which acts on the basic law of optics, and a photograph support and screen which may be positioned relative to one another in three mutually perpendicular planes. Accuracy in scaling is facilitated by the inversor which features a reduction device for control of the coefficient of aerophoto transformation with allowance made for focal distance. This distance corresponds to the transform coordinates of the current point of aerophoto slope on the horizontal aerial photograph. The inversor

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UDC: 528.722.31

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ACC NR: AP6007686

is made in the form of directional-controlled rods and connecting links attached to each rod, thus allowing rotation about the X-X axis and intersection of the directional at a point on the X-X axis. Electrical control of the coefficient of transformation is maintained by an electromotor circuit controlling the variation of distance from the objective to the photo and from the objective to the screen. This is an electrical bridge circuit for processing data coming from the photogram-  
metric device.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov63

Card 2/2 CC

VAYCHIS, M.V., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of <sup>(larch and fir tree)</sup> plantings  
~~of deciduous and fir trees on~~ <sup>upon turfs</sup> ~~sod and~~ <sup>podzolic</sup> soils  
and their productivity <sup>as a function of</sup> ~~in relation to~~ changes in timber growing  
properties. (According to studies in <sup>the</sup> Latvian SSR)." Mos, 1958,  
20 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Timber) 150 copies (KL, 32-58, 107)

VAYCHIS, M.V. [Vaičys, M.V.]

Effect of the European larch on changes in turf-Podzolic  
soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.5:12-21 My  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR.  
(Podzol) (Larch)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

ANAL. JOUR. : Pechbiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10649  
 : Vaychis, N. V.

ANAL. JOUR. : On the Subject of the Influence of European Larch  
 : on the Changes in Turf-Podzolic Soils.

ORIG. PUB. : Pochovedeniye, 1958, No. 5, 12-21

ABSTRACT : From the age of 20 years, European larch on turf-podzolic soils in Lithuanian SSR, USSR, already gives rise to a more intensive cycle of ash matter in the system changing - soil - litter. Decomposition of larch litter proceeds more vigorously than that of spruce litter. Observed in the soil under larch is an increase in the amount of organic matter and also of the absorbed Ca and Mg, an increase in the degree of the saturation of the bases and



VAYCHUNAS, S.

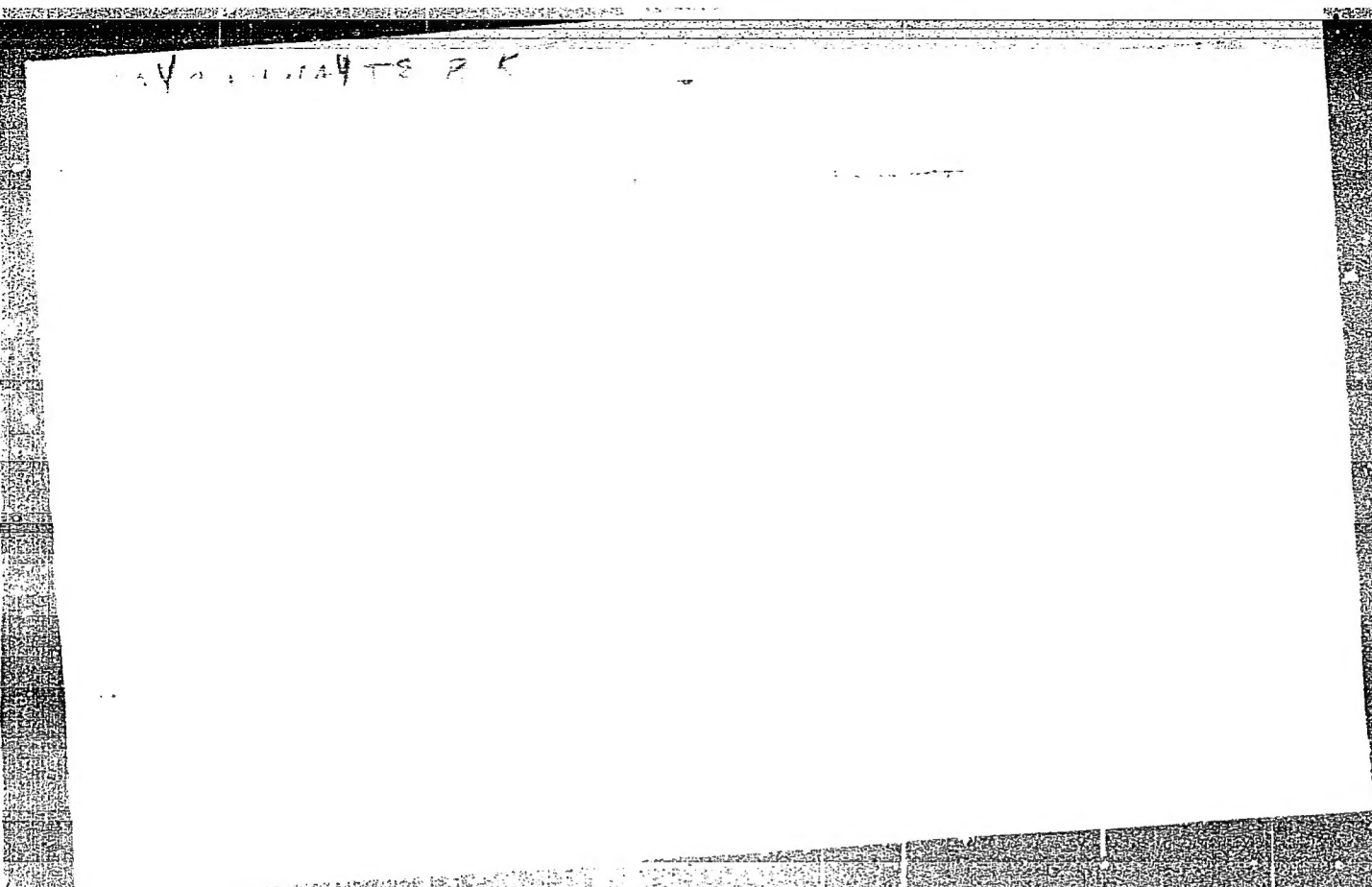
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puti. (Rule of the road at sea)

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SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; MAYMIND, V.I.; VAYCHUNAYTE, B.K.

Studies of compounds tagged with  $C^{14}$  and  $N^{15}$ . Report No.10:  
Reaction involving the isomerization of azoxy compounds, as  
studied with the use of  $N^{15}$ . Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:  
866-871 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk.  
(Azoxy compounds) (Nitrogen—Isotopes)